general T. W. Woollen, who was chairman of the convention, made a vigorous de-fense of President Cleveland and Congressman Cooper, but he received no more ap-plause than did Judge Cunning.

Congressman Taylor Renominated. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., May 24 .- To-day the Democrats nominated Hon. A. H. Taylor for Congressman from the First district, Hon. George Wandel, for joint Senator from Spencer and Warrick counties, and Hon. Hal Deweese for prosecuting attor-ney of the Second judicial circuit.

INCENDIARIES BURN A MILL.

Early Morning Fire at Davidson and Market Streets-Box Cars Fired.

The planing mill owned by Frank Dell and leased by Geo. V. Bedell, at the corner of Davidson and Market streets, was entirely destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. The flames started in the rear. The building was a two-story frame structure, well stocked with lumber and machinery. The interior was gutted, and it is thought that the machinery is

hopelessly ruined. Bedell had a ten years' lease on the building and appliances, and will be the heaviest loser by the fire. The loss is estimated at \$3,006. The fire is supposed to have been started by a match dropped in the shavings and light lumber in the rear of the building. While the mill was burning a match was applied to a Panhandle box car at Noble street, and three cars were burned before the flames could be checked. The cars were empty, and there was little loss in this direction.

THE INDUSTRIAL ARMIES.

Randall's Forces at Lima, O., and

Sullivan at Fremont. TOLEDO, O., May 24.-Randall's army arrived at Lima, from Delphos, this afternoon. The wealers are receiving the best of treatment from the Ohio authorities. General Randali addressed six hundred people on the square this evening. He an-nounced that the army will remain in Lima until Saturday morning. The army will go by the Erie instead of the Pennsylvania railroad. It will march to Kenton Saturday, twenty miles. Eleven recruits were received to-night. Sullivan's army will break camp at Frement in the morning and try to make Oberlin before the next stop.

Kelly's Army Affoat Again. QUINCY, Ill., May 24.-Kelly's commonweal army left for Hannibal at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The boats were lashed together in groups of four. The army camped on Pearl island to-night, where provisions were awaiting them.

COST OF GOVERNMENT. In 1890 It Required \$916,000,000 to

Meet Expenses. Washington Special to Chicago Record. From a bulletin issued by the Census Bureau this afternoon it is shown that the entire receipts by the national, State, county, township and municipal governments of the United States combined, in-

cluding schools and postal service and all forms of taxation, reached in 1890 an aggregate of \$1,040,473,013. The total expendifrom the support of the district school to the payment of the expenses of Congress and the interest on the public debt in the same year, amounted to \$915,954,055, leavbalance of \$124,518,958 in the treasuries of the various States, cities and counties. The revenues are made up from various ources, the largest being local taxation upon real and personal property, which was \$443,096,574. The liquor dealers of the United States contributed to the support of the government the sum of \$24,786,496. The list of disbursements shows some in-

teresting items, and demonstrates that the rgest expenditures of the people of the States are for charities, amounting in 1890 to \$146,895,671. The second largest sum is paid for education, \$145,583,115. Omitting interest on the public debt, the next item in amount is for roads, sewers and bridges, \$72,262,023. The postal service cost \$66,000,000, the army and militia \$55,500,000. and \$15,174,463 was paid for the support of the navy. The cost of sustaining the po-lice in all the cities and towns of the United States aggregated \$24,000,000, and the fire departments \$16,500,000. The judiciary system of the country cost \$23,000,000; \$12,000,-000 was paid for the support of prisons and reformatories, \$11,000,000 for lighting the ets of the towns and cities of the tited States; \$3,280,204 was paid for prog the public health; \$2,962,697 for sus-

arks and public resorts. It costs med States government \$6,608,047 to support the Indians and \$11,737,738 for the improvement of rivers and harbors. The etailed reports from the several cities furnish some very interesting comparisons It costs every man, woman and child in the United States the sum of \$13.15 to maintain the national, State and local governments in the year 1890. It is a curious fact to the average, the expenditure there for meintaining the municipal government being \$13.83 per capita of population. The city government of New York costs nearly twice as much to maintain as that of Chicago, the per capita being \$24.56.

The following table shows the principal cities of the United States arranged in the order of their expenditure per capita for the maintenance of their city governments:

St Paul......\$39.07 Brooklyn\$13.67 32.63 Syracuse 13.3 New York 24.56 Charleston 13.33 Buffalo 23.41 Phlladelphia 13.35 olumbus (O) 24.23 Jersey City 12.52 nneapolis 22.95 Pittsburg 12.04 Los Angeles 21.59 Fall River 11.93 Francisco... 18.86 Toledo 11.44 ford 17.64 New Haven.... 11.33 yan (Mass).... 17.29 Troy 11.18 Providence 17.23 Louisville 10.83 ambridge 16.94 Nashville 10.88 Worcester 16.73 Memphis tochester 15.91 Allegheny 10.20 chmond (Va).. 15.43 Trenton 9.25 Wewark (N. J.).. 14.96 New Orleans 8.65 14.56 Wilmington 8.44 14.48 Paterson 8.41 St. Louis...... 14.45 Kansas City..... 8.17 14.17 Des Moines 14.02 Scranton

Grand Rapids... 13.98 Reading 5.07 Of all the States New York spends the nost money for school purposes, \$18,438,164. Pennsylvania is second, \$13,370,459. Then Illinois, \$11,416,703; Ohio, 311,069,254; \$8,527,656; Iowa, \$6,570,063; Indiana, \$6,191,009. Illinois spends more for school purposes than all of the Southern States combined. Of the Southern States, not including Missouri, Texas stands first in the expenditure of money for education with \$3,307,320; Kentucky second, \$2,088,165. come Maryland, \$2,012,868; Virginia, 1,816,214; West Virginia, \$1,372,191, and Ten-\$1,324,441. Alabama spends but \$613,-islana \$754,728, and South Carolina see, \$1,324,441.

\$545,755 for schools. Cumberland Assembly.

EUGENE, Ore., May 24.—In the Cumber-and General Assembly, to-day, the report strong, and spoke decidedly against the use of tobacco, as well as intoxicating liquors, and against the license law, and against government receiving a tax on any of these articles. The report was adopted Rev. Elmer E. Thompson was appointed national secretary in Oregon and Washington. The matter of federation was again brought up, the vote was taken, and resulted against federation. A resolution appointing a committee of lifteen to present the matter of federation to the next General Assembly passed, The minutes were then read, and the sixty-fourth General Assembly adjourned sine die.

Breckinridge Denounced. TOPEKA, Kan., May 24.-At a meeting of the Republican women of Kansas, to-day, expression denunciatory of Colonel reckinridge, in the shape of a preamble and resolution, was adopted. The resolution states that "the women of Kansas join hands with our Kentucky sisters in demanding that no man henceforth be elected to Congress who does not require in other men and exemplify in his own life the same standard of moral purity that is rightfully demanded of women." The resolution, is adopted, was forwarded to the women

of the Ashland, Ky., district.

Breckinridge Prefers Primaries. FRANKFORT, Ky., May 24.—The Dem cratic committee meets to-morrow to de ermine the manner and time of holding the lection to nominate Congressman W. C. Brecinridge's successor. It is learned o-night that the Breckinridge people have ecided to insist on a primary election, to be held Sept. 12. It is understood that both his opponents, Owens and Settle, favor orimaries. This will give Brecinridge six weeks to canvass the district after Con-

cress adjourns. McDonald to Oppose Durhorow. CHICAGO, May 24.-It is stated to-day hat M. C. McDonald, the well-known sportng man, is a candidate for Congress to d Allan C. Duborow, State Senator E. T. Noonan has been the avowed rival of Duborow in the Fifth district, and is, it

stated, prepared to retire in favor of

IN DISGRACE JUROR

THE ROBY PRIZE FIGHTERS' CASE ONCE MORE POSTPONED.

Unknown Woman's Body Found in Swamp Near Fort Wayne-Preacher in Jail at Columbus.

CROWN POINT, Ind., May 24.-Dominick O'Malley's prize-fight case came to an abrupt end to-day. Thomas J. Stefins, one of the jurymen from Lake Station, and a justice of the peace, was found guilty of playing cards and drinking with "Billy" Woods, the prize-fighter, Wednesday night. The jury had been warned by the court every evening to shun such places. The jury was discharged and the case put over to the September term. Juryman Stefins was put under bonds to appear for trial to-morrow morning.

REV. BARNETT IN JAIL.

Played Pool and Drank, Developing a Furious Disposition. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 24.-James Barnett, aged forty-five, a preacher of some note, having carried on a protracted meeting during the last few months at Shiloh Church, near this city, at which he received into full membership some thirtyfive persons, and immersed them, is in jail here to-night. He came here with two of his converts and with them entered a saloon and began playing pool and drinking whisky. He soon became wild and it decessary to place him in jall. His dons succeeded in evading the offi-parnett came here from Kentucky, in which State his father preached for some

MILITARY COMMENCEMENT. Department at DePauw University

Makes a Fine Showing. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 24.-The commencement season of DePauw University opened to-day with the annual exercises of the School of Military Science and Tactics. At 10 o'clock this morning on the east campus were held the artillery detachment maneuvers and sabre exercises, competitive company drill and competitive artillery drill and firing. At 1:30 p. m. came the review and inspection by the judges, battalion drill, special gon detachment drill and company drills. In the armory later was given the celebrated zouave drill by the following young men with T. R. Crowder as leader: J. T. Cutler, F. W. Foxworthy, H. N. McLain, K. V. Kibbie, G. A. Abbott, G. N. Dunn, E. A. Patterson, A. Buchanan, W. H. Williams, A. P. Smith, C. E. Wright, A. Miller, R. S. Henderson, J. B. Little, E. Albright, O. E. Current, A. J. Kuykendall; pianist, H. Langdon. The distribution of diplomas was made by Presdent John to the following graduates: L. D. Mathias, Greencastle; T. R. Crowder, Sullivan; J. T. Cutler, Troy; F. W. Foxworthy, Pana, Ill.; H. N. McLain, Avon, and A. W. Collins, Vincennes. The judges of the drills were Lieut. Wiliam A. Mann, Seventeenth United States infantry; Lieut. T. M. Defrees, Fifth United States Infantry, and Capt. Frank E. Stevenson, of Rockville Light Artillery. The companies were graded on a possible one thousand points, as follows: Strength of company present, attendance at drills during the year, general soldierly appearance and bearing, cleanliness of clothing, arms and accoutrements, precision in manual of arms and bayonet exercise and precision in evolutions of the school of the company. The judges awarded the following grades: Company C. T. R. Crowder ommanding, 885.89; Company D, F. W. Foxworthy commanding, 854.06; Company A, D. Cutier commanding, 826.48; Company B, L. D. Mathias commanding, 816.21. Battery A again broke the world's record on dismounting field piece, carriage and limber, scoring in twelve seconds flat: Company B was a close second in 121/2 seconds. The school has had a highly prosperous year under command of Lieut. E. M. Lew-

s, detailed here from the regular United New Castle Graduates Twenty-Seven. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, Ind., May 24 .- The commencement of the New Castle High School took place at the Alcazar to-night. A departure was made from the stereotyped form of requiring each graduate to read an essay, and in its stead an able and eloquent class address was delivered by Rev. Dr. George S. Burroughs, of Wabash College. There are twenty-seven members of the class of 1894, two-thirds of whom are boys. It is the largest class ever graduated from this school. Six of the members of the class have been in the same grade together from the time they entered school, twelve years ago, having entered at the same time, and been promoted together through all the grades.

MYSTERIOUS SWAMP MURDER. Body of an Unknown Woman Found

on a Farm Near Fort Wayne. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 24.-The decomposed body of a well-dressed woman was found in a swamp nine miles south of 10.82 this city this afternoon. The clothing had tion was very serious, that his force of was a procession and Dobbins won in 16.61 St. Joseph (Mo.) 10.41 | been torn from the body, and was wedged in the fork of a tree, thirty feet from the remains. The body was almost nude. The hair was torn from the scalp and was strewn about the place, the head caved in with a club, which was found near by with blood and hair dried on it. The remains could not be identified, because they were too much decomposed, but she was evidently a stranger, as no person is missing in the neighborhood. The corpse has evidently been in the swamp at least a month. It was found on the farm of George Koehlinger. No one had been on that part of the farm since last fall, as it is a desolate place that cannot be cultivated. Coroner Herrod brought the body to Fort Wayne to-night, and it is now at Peltier's morgue. The theory is that the woman was tramping and fell in with male tramps, who, after assaulting her, committed murder to shield them-

Many Dentists at Elwood.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., May 24.-The sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Indiana and Western Ohio Dental Association convened in this city this morning. The programme includes several papers of importance to the fraternity, as follows: "Filling Material for Crown Cavities," Dr. G. E. Hunt, Indianapolis; "Root Canals," Dr. A. T. White, Dublin; "Ups and Downs of Office Life." Dr. W. P. Joy, of Richmond; "Care of Children's Teeth," Dr. H. M. Brown, of El-"Diseased Antrum," Dr. Pierce, Richmond; "Use of Anaesthetics." Dr. G. V. Newcomer, of Elwood; "Mind and Matter," Dr. J. C. Mendenhall, Rich-"Evil of Profession," Dr. D. C. Harrold, Elwood, The convention is one of the most successful ever held and is very

largely attended. Baptist Bible School Meeting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., May 24.-The Judson district Baptist Bible school convention was in annual session here Tuesday, Wednesday and to-day. The district embraces twenty counties in the northern part of the State. The attendance was large and the proceedings of much interest. Among the active participants were Daisy Thatcher and Eva Campbell, of Frankfort; Rev. Chandler, of Elwood; Rev. Davisson, of Camden; Rev. Tedsford, of Rossville; Rev. Huffman, of Seymour; M. Bell, of Galveston; Miss Billings, of Sharon; S. Cosner, of Frankfort; O. M. Merrick, of Russiaville; Lillie Merrell, of Judson; Rev. Johnson, of Galveston; Prof. Bridge, of Logansport; Mrs. Todd, of Sharon; Rev. Markland, of Galveston; Rev. Stark, of

Two Stores Burned at Lexington. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SCOTTSBURG, Ind., May 24.-About 3 o'clock this morning a destructive fire occurred at Lexington, this county. The general store of Jefferson Gladden, the shoe store of Patrick Storen and Dennis estimated at \$5,000, with insurance of about | line to New York

one-fourth. Big Commercial Club Hotel.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Foreign Fings May Float.

Foreign Fings May Float.

ALBANY. N. Y. May 21.—Governor liver has vetted the bill prohibiting the display of foreign flags on public buildings.

Emma Juch Will Go East.

Explosion Near Berlia.

Soundmore Ray S. Ethel of the save my find does the circumstence of the circumstence RICHMOND, Ind., May 24.-The newly-

bought for \$30,000 and a modern hotel will be erected on it at the cost of \$75,000, the plans having already been ordered. It will contain not only the hotel quarters, but will have office rooms and club rooms for rent. The hotel will be the property of the club, the members having subscribed a part of the stock and the rest being raised by

Fatally Hurt by a Four-Foot Fall. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 24,-C. W Blodgett, of Chicago, a traveling salesman representing the coffee and spice house of Geiger, Denny & Co., of Lafayette, this evening was standing on the doorstep of the National Hotel when he accidentally fell on the brick pavement, a distance of about four feet. He was picked up and since has been in convulsions and it is feared will not live through the night. He is thirty-nine years old.

Gottlieb Bower Took Poison Twice. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., May 24.-Wednesday morning Gottlieb Bower, a wealthy German tailor, aged seventy, took arsenic with suicidal intent. The doctors resuscitated him, but he declared he would finish the job. This evening he was found dead in

his room, having taken another dose of the

ant. He has two sons in business at South \$10,000 Fire Loss at Marion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., May 24.-The main factory of the Estep Glass Company was burned to the ground this morning. A gas pipe that fed the fires in the pot oven burst, causing a terrific explosion, and soon the entire building was in flames. Loss, \$10,000; covered by insurance.

Indiana Deaths.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., May 24.-Hezekiah R Pershing, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Marshall county, died at his home in this city yesterday morning, aged seventy-two. He came to this county in 1837. He held the office of county clerk for one term, and also served as township trustee for one term, and held the position of jury commissioner for twelve years consecutively, receiving the appointment by Democratic judges on account of his special fitness for the important place. He was a brother of Dr. H. B. Persning, of South Bend. The funeral will take place Friday at the M. E. Church, of which he was a member thirty years, the Rev. J. A. Clearwaters, of this city, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. A. A. Gee, of South Bend. PERU, Ind., May 24.-Hon Charles G. Cox, aged sixty-seven, ex-Representative of Miami and Cass counties, died at his home near Mexico, this county, late last night of apoplexy. He was well known throughout this part of the State. He was wealthy and a prominent citizen.

Indiana Notes. Kokomo's \$30,000 City Hall is completed and will be dedicated July 4. Gen. Jasper Packard, of New Albany, will deliver the memorial day address a

Calvin Smith, a resident of Howard county since 1846, died this week, aged A breeders' meeting will be held at Winchester, June 2. Dr. O. E. Abel, E. W Hill, W. F. Farquhar and Warren Harper will read papers.

Monday night the residence of Alex. Morris, at Lebanon, was burglarized, and Wednesday night the safe in his elevator was blown open and robbed. Gen. Robert Kennedy, of Ohio, will deliver the Decoration day address at Win-chester. Nelson Trusler Post, G. A. R., will have charge of the ceremonies. The elction to nominate a circuit judge for the circuit composed of Randolph coun-ty, will be held June 23. The candidates are Hons. A. O. Marsh and J. S. Engle. A verdict for \$4,000 at New Castle was returned against the Diamond Plate-glass Company, at Elwood, for the estate of Perry Whiteman, who was killed by the

Charles Lawrence, of Edwardsport, was placed in jail at Vincennes, Wednesday on a charge of stealing \$97.50 and a suit of clothes from Charles Stulen, a friend, who had given him a home when Lawrence was destitute and friendless.

company's fence blowing over on him two

KILLED BY DEPUTIES.

(Concluded from First Page.) ringleaders of the mob in the Polish dis trict, but they were set upon by another gang, armed with knives and missiles. Two officers were wounded. Mayor Jack has issued orders to the police to not make the arrests until the excitement has died down. The Knights of Labor have posted a circular urging the strikers to keep within the bounds of the law and to allow the fires to be extinguished.

Will Pay Last Year's Scale. PEORIA, Ill., May 24.-A conference of miners, operators and coal handlers was held to-night. After some discussion nineteen operators signed an agreement to pay last year's scale, which is demanded by the miners. Delegates were selected to attend the meeting at Springfield, Monday, They were instructeed to use every means to bring about a general settlement.

Troops Ordered Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.-1 a. m. Governor Altgeld has been in telegraphic communication all evening with the county and municipal officials at Centralia, La-Salle and other points where strikers were rioting during the day, and shortly after midnight decided that troops must be called out. Sheriff Taylor, of La Salle county, wired at 11 o'clock that the situaers, and that a mob surrounded the hotel in which he was lying wounded. Sheriff Helm, of Centralia, sent a report similar in character: Orders are now being telegraphed for five companies of the Fourth Infantry to report at Centralia, and four companies of the Seventh to report at La-Salle in the morning. Adjutant-general Orendorff will go to La Salle and Assistant Adjutant-general Boyle to Centralia.

RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS. Chief of the Anti-Ramsay Forces Ad-

mitted-Annual Report. DENVER, Col., May 24.-The railroad telegraphers' convention, to-day, vote of 70 to 52, decided seat D. R. Brown, of manager of the campaign of Thomas D. McMahon for the position of grand chief. This is regarded as a victory for the anti-Ramsay forces. Grand Chief Ramsay, previously in the session, presented his annual report. He congratulated the order on having obtained from railroads during the past year thirty-four new schedules. The membership of the order had decreased, but a critical period in its history had been passed. There was now a revival of interest, and the membership was likely to increase rapidly. The grand chief reviewed in detail the grievances adjusted during the year. He reported that he arrested the charter of Omana Division No. 2, because of the publication by it of a paper called the Wasp, which belittled the grand officers and injured the order. This matter, he said, was now before the convention, and it would have to pass judgment. The grand chief opposed State divisions of the order, as he favored State organization. He also favored federation. Changes in the by-laws agreed upon by the grand officers of various railway organizations were recommended for passage. Mr. Ramsay told in full the story of his indictment and acquittal on a charge of having conspired to cut the wires of the Cedar Rapids railroad with which the or-

der was having trouble Charles Lawrence, of st. Thomas, Ont. was elected first grand assistant engineer. During the session resolutions were passed commending the action of Representative Balley, of Texas, in asking for the impeachment of Judge Jenkins, of the United States Circuit Court.

Engineers Choose an Editor. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 24.-The engineers to-day re-elected Deloss Everett, of Philadelphia, as third grand engineer or pub- \$1,351. lisher of the Journal.

Losses by Fire. PHILADELPHIA, May 25 .- 2 a. m.-It is eported that the stables of Col. E. D. V. Morrell, at Torrsdale, are burning. The the fire is eight miles from the city and details cannot be procured tonight, If Colonel Morrell's live stock is burned the loss will be heavy, as he has fine horses and coaches, some of which were used in the recent coaching TOLEDO, O., May 24.—The twelve-room public school building at Perrysburg, O.,

\$40,000; insurance, \$12,000.

THE LATONIA DERBY EASILY CAP-TURED BY THE FAVORITE.

Betters on Flash "Welshed"-Brooklyn Derby Taken by Dobbins-St. Louis Prize Won by Service.

CINCINNATI, May 24.-The Latonia spring meeting opened very auspiciously before a crowd of eight thousand spectators under a fair sky. The track was deep with mud and full of puddles, and fast time was impossible. The card was a poor one, but nevertheless proved very satisfactory to the talent, as four strong favorites, one second and one third choice proved equal | also ran. to the mud and won. The Derby, worth \$7,500, of which \$6,555 went to the winner, was taken by Lazzarone in easy style. There were originally six horses entered, but Sigurd and Noah were scratched, leavpolson during the absence of the attending only four horses to face the flag. After ten minutes fiddling about at the post starter Pettigill dropped the flag to a straggling start, Lazzarone leading by a length, Pearl Song second, two lengths before Tupto, who was half a length before Selika. Before the first quarter was passed all four horses were abreast, hardly half a length separating the last horse from the leader. Passing the stand Pearl Song led THE LATEST PARIS ANARCHIST IS the bunch by a neck, followed by Lazzarone with his mouth wide open under a doub'e wrap. Entering the quarter Lazzarone darted into the lead and headed the group to the mile, where Williams, on Pearl Song, rode desperately to catch the leader; but Lezzarone showed no signs of exhaustion, and swept into the stretch two lengths in front of Pearl Song. The other horses were manifestly out of the race, and staggered through the mire a dozen lengths behind Pearl Song, who was urged forward under whip and spur, but Lazzarone, without the least exertion, kept the lead and galloped under the wire two open lengths ahead of Pearl Song. Selika, twenty lengths be ind,

took third money, while Tupto was beaten by a furlong. There were several sensations during the day. For the first time in the history of the track a "welsher" appeared. On the slate of the Iroquois Club book, after the third race, appeared a notice: "All bets against this book will be adjusted to-morrow." The bookmaker and his staff had fled, no one knows where. The name of the bookmaker is not even known. The book laid a good price against Flash, the winner of the third race, and had not the money to pay its losses, which, however, are very small, not over \$400. Mr. Ira Bride said that every attempt would be made to arrest the owner of the book, and that the holders of the winning tickets would be paid after the last race. Jockey Blevins was suspended for one week for careless riding on Lancelot. Summaries: First Race—Purse, \$600; one mile. Charity won easily by half a length; J. P. B. sec-ond, Sigurd third. Time, 1:49%. Jennie Miles. Little Walter and Catfish finished as Second Race-Purse, \$500; six furlongs. Domingo won; Helen N. second, Say On third. Time, 1:19. Huibert, Tremona and Valiant

finished as named. Third Race-Purse, \$500; five furlongs. Flash won; St. Harfo second, Rasper third. Time, 1:07%. Sun Up, Hoodwink, Hodena, Brady, Willis, Burgess and Pearce finished Fourth Race-The Latonia Derby; worth \$6,555 to the winner; for three-year-olds (foals of 1891); one mile and one-half. Laz-zarone, 117 (Martin), 1 to 3, won, galloping, by two lengths: Pearl Song, 117 (R. Williams), 4 to 1, second; Selika, 120 (A. Clayton), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:51. Tupto, 112 (Thorpe), 20 to 1, also ran. Fifth Rac -Purse, \$500; four furlongs. Rowena won; Mountain Madge second. Pleas-antry third. Time, :54. Nona, Linetzia and Sherley finished as named. Sixth Race-Purse, \$500; six furlongs. Foreman won; Carrie H. second, Lancelot third. Time, 1:21%. Outcraft, Clinton, Den-izetta, Riverside Park, Vindicator, Lalla, Virginia and Tasso finished as named.

Brooklyn Derby Won by Dobbins. NEW YORK, May 24.-For five days the Gravesend track has been a sea of mud and the three thousand persons who were there to-day were thoroughly uncomfortable in the driving rain. It was a most dispiriting day, and even the attraction of the Brooklyn Derby could not induce a large attendance. The chief event was the derby and of the six colors on the card St. Maxim and Hornpipe declined the issue. There was a wild plunge on Sir Excess, and he was quickly made the favorite, with Assignee second choice. Dobbins was neglected, except by those who thought he was not up to his proper form in his other races, and at the close Assignee and Sir Excess were about equally favored. The start was prompt and good and Assignee took the lead with Dobbins racing alongside him. Excess was getting the mud behind him and Sleight of Hand was soon completely out of it. As the turn in the stretch was reached Sir Excess gave it up and then Dobbins took a few long strides and was soon in the lead. From that time on it Excess beaten off. In the Clover stakes for fillies, Ridicule jumped off into the lead at once and the race was never in danger. Summaries: First Race-One mile. Revelyan won by two lengths; Dutch Skater second by twenty lengths, Despot third. Time, 1:46% Walter Briggs, Diabelus, Odd Socks, Lady Adams, His Grace, Wedding Tour, Eufelda and Song and Dance also ran. Second Race-Five furlongs. Sir Galahad wen by three lengths; Daric second by three lengths, Southside third. Time, 1:04%. Monotony, Sister to Jim Douglas filly, Donna Mia, Monarch, Lulu filly and Forager also ran. Third Race-Brooklyn Derby; mile and one-quarter. Dobbins, 122 (Sims) 21/2 to 1, won by five lengths; Assignee, 122 (Taral) 8 to 5, second by ten lengths; Sir Excess, 122 (Lamley) 8 to 5, third. Time, 2:141/2. Sleight of Hand also ran. Fourth Race-Clover stakes; five furongs. Ridicule won by two lengths; Kallirhoe second by a head, Philomena third,

Time, 1:05. Applause, Golden Rod, Castanet and Lady Helen also ran. Fifth Race-Mile and one-sixteenth, Herald won by two lengths; Blitzen second by two lengths, Picnicker third. Time, 1:521/2. Raceland and Miss Maud also ran. Sixth Race-Six furlongs. Addie won by a length; Lord Harry second by a length, Rosa third. Time, 1:17. Prig and Watterson also ran.

Good Prices for Yearlings. NEW YORK, May 24.-The twentyseventh annual sale of the yearlings of the Belle Meade stock farm, Nashville, Tenn. took place to-night. The colts and fillies were all the get of Iroquois, Great Tom, Loyalist, Glenelg, Highland Chief and Ben

d'Or, Among the sales were: Bay colt, Enquirer-Brocade, to J. J. Mc-Cafferty, for \$3,100; brown colt, Iroquois Costilla, to Charles Fleishman, \$1,200; brown colt, Iroquois-Tamborine, to Goughac's stable, \$1,500; chestnut colt (full brother to Tammany), by Iroquois-Tallahom, to M. F. Dwyer, \$6,000; bay colt, imp. Great Tom-Valerian, to J. R. Keene, \$2,500; chestnut filly, Iroquois-Orphan Girl, to M. F Dwyer, \$1,500; brown colt (half brother to Clifford), Iroquois-Duchess, to J. R. Keene, \$6,500; bay colt, Lady Blackburn-Envenon. to McCafferty & Wishart, \$900; chestnut colt, Iroquois-Guildeau, to Jacob Ruppert, \$1,600; black colt, Tremont-Exile, to M. F. Dwyer, \$1,000; chestnut filly, Iroquois-Babee, to W. H. Redding, \$1,000; brown colt, by Iroquois-Charlotta, to Barney Reilly, \$5,600; brown filly, Enquirer-Bonnie Meade, to L. and G. Strauss, \$875; bay filly, Iroquois-Toruntala, to R. S. Payne, \$500. Thirtyeight head brought \$51,350, an average of

Service Wins the St. Louis Prize.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.-Decided warmer weather and a fast track drew a first-class attendance to the fair grounds to see the second stake event of the meeting-the Street-rellway-decided. The guaranteed \$2,000 went to an 8 to 1 outsider, Service, who won in a drive. Ethel Gray and Maid Marian were the contenders at a rattling pace from the start to the turn into the stretch, but at that point Service, with Jordan up, and Ray S. moved into the was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, line and took up the running. In the last sixteenth Service drew away from the field, to try to save my head. But my head does

BY LAZZARONE The talent broke fairly even, three favormainder. Results: First Race-Seven furlongs. Fagin won; Dillon second, Little George third. Time, 1:29. Pioneer, Vida and Jessica also ran. Second Race-Five furlongs, Prime Min-ister won; Fayette Belle second, Bob Carter third. Time, 1:05%. Third Race-One mile; Street-railway stakes; handicap sweepstake; for threeyear-olds and upward; guaranteed value, \$2,000. Service, 110 (Jordan), 8 to 1, won; Ray S., 116 (Kuchen), 8 to 5, second; Soundmore, 112 (C. McDonald), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:424. Ethel Gray, Maid Marian and General Ross also ran.

Fourth Race-Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile. Ixion won; Dart second, Haroldine third. Time, 1:37%. Fiction, Josephine, Two o'Clock and Emma S. also ran. Fifth Race-Mile and six furlongs, hurdles. Argenta won; Senator second, Bush-ranger third. Time, 3:21%. Economy, Steve Jerome and Dr. Wilcox fell. Sixth Race-Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile. Theodore H. won; Marcel second, Ten-acious third. Time, 1:374. Cass, Dorman, Prince Leon, J. W. Brooks and Despair

Louisville Lost Money. LOUISVILLE, May 24.-For the first time in the history of the Louisville Jockey Club it has lost money on the spring meeting. The amount will be about \$8,000 and the club has decided to hold no more fall meetings unless the purses are guaranteed by the merchants and other beneficiaries of the meeting. The bad weather was principally responsible for the loss.

HENRY AND HIS CRIME

CHIEF OF THEM ALL.

A Man of Intellect and Education but Whose Mind Was Overshadowed with Social Brooding.

New York Herald.

Emile Henry, who was guillotined in front of the Roquette prison in Paris, was the son of a colonel of the commune. His father, when the Versailles troops entered Paris, managed to escape to Spain, where his wife gave birth to two sons. One of these was the prisoner, who, when his parents, in 1882, were allowed to return to Paris by amnesty, was sent to a good school. He presented himself as a candidate for the Ecole Polytechnique, but failed to pass the second part of the examination, so he entered the employment of an engineer, who took him to Venice. There he remained three months and then returned to Paris, where he obtained a situation at 25 francs a month. According to his own account he soon became a zealous propagator of Anarchist doctrines, was arrested and lost his

That was in 1892, and between that period and the date of the Cafe Terminus explosion Henry spent some time in London. On Dec. 20 he hired a room in Paris in the name of Louis Dubois and began to manipulate picric acid. When his bomb was ready he left his lodgings, carrying with him the explosive, a revolver loaded with jagged bullets and a poisoned dagger.

On the evening of Feb. 12 he looked into Bignon's restaurant on the Avenue de l'Opera, into the Cafe American and the Cafe de la Paix, on the boulevards, but not seeing a sufficient number of people in these establishments he went on to the Cafe Terminus. He found the place full of people, who were listening to a concert. After drinking two glasses of beer he applied a lighted cigar to the fuse of the bomb, then flung the explosive toward the orchestra. In a few seconds the bomb burst and Henry rushed out of the cafe, pursued by two waiters.

A policeman who was on duty in the Rue Saint Lazare and a railway porter joined in the pursuit, and Henry was caught at the corner of the Rue de Havre and the Rue d'Isly. He fired at the policeman and wounded him severely, but was finally brought to bay. The explosion caused the death of one

person and serious injury to several others. ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE. After the usual investigation and examination before a judge d'instruction, Henry was committed for trial, and on April 27 was brought before the Cour d'Assises of the Seine and a jury. The following description of the prisoner as he appeared on the opening of his trial was given at the time in the European edition of the

Herald:
'Henry, short, slight and fair, stepped calmly into the dock, apparently unconscious of the sensation caused by his entrance. His determined face, to which a peculiar sternness is given by his high forehead, firm, straight nose and short, thin upper lip, the cruel expression of which is scarcely concealed by his budding mustache, betrayed no signs of emotion as his keen eve glanced round the court and rested for a moment on a table on which were displayed the pieces a conviction. He listened with a bored expression, varied from time to time by a cynical smile, to the reading of the long indictment and the calling over of the list of witnesses, and then braced himself up for an encounter of wits with the presiding judge," Those who are familiar with French crimnal procedure will remember that a trial opens with an examination of the prisoner by the presiding judge, whose duty it is to secure, if possible, a confession of the crime or to lead the accused into damaging dmissions or contradictions. Judge Pottier found no trouble with Henry, who avowed all that he had done with no little self-giorification. "I chose the Terminus, he said, "because it is a cafe frequented by bourgeois. I had at first intended to throw the bomb somewhere else, but there were not enough people at Bignon's, in the Rue de la Paix, so I went on to the Ter-

After describing how he waited until the place became full, because he "wanted to make as many victims as possible," he admitted that he had attempted to escape after throwing the bomb, adding, "I expected to get away through the cross streets, which I thought I could reach easily enough. Next day I should have begun again. He expressed regret at not having made

more desperate resistance when arrested, and explained his possession of the poisoned dagger by saying that he had prepared it a year previously in order to stab a pretended Anarchist who had turned informer and sent a comrade to prison. Henry did not hesitate to admit that he meant to kill and not merely to wound, and that he had prepared his bomb with that object in view. "You admit that you wished to kill the customers at the Cafe Terminus, Etienne, Maurice and the policeman Poisson?" "I meant to kill all who opposed my es-

"You intended to destroy the building of the Terminus?" "I don't care a snap for the building. "Very good; but you intended to strike innocent people?"

"The bourgeois are never innocent." DES BONS-ENFANTS EXPLOSION. One portion of the indictment accused Henry of being the author of the explosion in November, 1893, in the police station of the Rue des Bons-Enfants. The bomb was placed outside the offices of the Carmaux Mines Company on the Avenue de l'Opera, Thence it was removed by a messenger named Garin, who gave it to Fomorin and Reaux, two policemen, and the three persons went together to the local commissary's office in the Rue des Bons-Enfants. The bomb, when placed on a table immediately exploded, and five persons in all lost their lives. On the day of the explosion Emile Henry was absent for a few hours in the morning from his place of employment. Two days after he went to London. The prisoner also confessed that he was guilty of this outrage. The examination closed with the following dialogue between the judge and the pris-

"Where did you live from 1892 to 1893?" "It is not my business to tell you," Beware how you remain silent. "It's all one to me. I know that I shall be sentenced to death. Besides, I need not answer you. You are not a juge d'instruc-"You are accused, and it is my duty to

question you. I do not recognize your justice. I am glad of what I have done." "You do not recognize justice. Unfortunately for you you are in its hands." "I know it. The trial was full of striking incidents, One witness, a doctor, who had known Henry's father and who expressed the opin-

ion that the prisoner was crazy insane, was

interrupted as follows: "I am not crazy. I thank you for coming Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

cerebral congestion, but you know that it was an accident caused by mercurial vapors he had inhaled in his factory. He cannot, therefore, have transmitted anything to me by heredity. I repeat that I am not mad. I am quite sane. Once more I thank the doctor, but I assume the full responsibility

of what I have done." The trial lasted two days, and closed with a long, well-delivered address by Henry to the jury. This defense of his conduct, which he had written while in prison and had learned by heart, is perhaps the most terribly crushing answer that has yet been made to those believers in moral progress by means of enlarged educational facilities who have produced a generation of men that cannot live by their brains and yet are too proud, too rebellious or too self-

indulgent to live by their hands.

Emile Henry, the ideal who has thrown
Rayachol and Vaillant into the shade by adding, to that hatred of the social order which he had in common with them, the advantages that belong to superior mental gifts and higher education, was, until he had to face the necessity of working for his bread, quite an exemplary youth. He was one of those who take advantage of all the educational opportunities which the republic offers to poor but clever boys. The idea that society was robbing him grew rapidly under the influence of the revolutionary theories which began to have a charm for him. He could not accept with patience the disillusions which the realities

of life brought him. He said to the jury: "I have been told that all doors were thrown wide open to the intelligent and energetic, but experience showed me that only the cynical and the groveling obtained the good places at the banquet." He acknowledged with perfect candor that the kind of education he had received had helped to make him a materialist and atheist. His studies, he said, play of natural forces and had taught him that "religious and authoritative morality was destined to disappear." "What, then," he asked, "was to be the new morality which, in harmony with the laws of na-

ture, would regenerate the old world and bring forth a happy humanity?" DANGEROUS TYPE OF CRIMINAL. He is undoubtedly the most dangerous type of criminal that has yet appearedone; too, whose example appears to be highly contagious. M. Paul de Cassagnac, commenting upon the verdict, said: "This trial, by its publicity alone, will do more evil than all the revolutionary journals and all the anarchical preaching could do

Henry's address to the jury is rendered all the more mischievous by the remarka-ble ability shown in it. Published in extenso, it has gone into many thousands of hands, and it is likely to have a deplorable influence upon many weak or morold brains. This will be increased by the disdainful and unfaltering attitude of the prisoner throughout the proceedings. Anarchists have some reason to laugh at recent legislation directed against the press, when all the papers become agents of their propaganda under the pretext of satisfying public curiosity respecting the proceedings

Such a speech left his lawyer but little to say in his defense. He did his best to paint his client as a mystic, a dreamer, the victim of hereditary morbid tendencies, but the mpression the prisoner had made on the jury was not to be destroyed. The jury were only three-quarters of an hour in finding a verdict of guilty without extenuating circumstances. Sentence of death was duly pronounced, and Henry was removed from the dock. As this was being lone he shouted: "Courage, comrades! Long live anarchy!" To his guards he said as they were leading him down stairs to the Conciergerie: "Well, they have been plucky, the jury. They are good sort of people. For bourgeois they have not been afraid, and I like them all the better for it.' He was soon safely lodged in the double cell No. 1, which had been occupied by

Pranzini, Prado, Vaillant and other no ori ous criminals. Here he was joined by the director of the prison, who found him smok ing a cigarette. "You must be tired and hungry, Henry," he said. "No, I'm not tired, and not very hungry, but I'm thirsty enough," he replied, and he turned to the table on which his dinner had been laid—a much better dinner than he had had of "What a feast," he exclaimed. "What a pity that I'm not hungry. 'Tis not excite-

ment that has spoilt my appetite, though, and I'll make up w'th the wine. Your health, M. le Directeur. Henry, in the course of his address to the iry, quoted some phrases from M. Emile in which Souvarine, the Zola's "Germinal," Nihilist, declares all theorizing regarding the future to be criminal because it prevents destruction pure and simple and in-terferes with the march of revolution. M Zola being thus mis en cause by the Anarchist, was called upon by the representative of a Paris journal, to whom the great novelist stated that he had followed with the greatest attention the trial of Emile Henry. The character of the condemned man, he said, did not in any way appeal to

him; he was much too cold, too full of vanity and not sufficiently human. While stating that he regarded a social upheaval as inevitable. M. Zola reprobates propaganda by deed. The words quoted in the dock by Henry are not the words of the author of "Germinal," but are a quotation from Bakounine, the Russian Nih:list, the founder of latter day When writing "Germinal" M. Zola surrounded himself with everything tending to throw light on nihilism and naturally made a profound study of Bakounine, who in many points served as the original of

Souvarine in the novel. The question of socialism interests M Zola profoundly. For more than ten years he has been haunted unceasingly by the idea of the formidable liquidation of the social crisis which will sweep off everything-society, institutions, morals, politics 'In two or three years from now," added

Zola, "I will apply myself to the task and will strike the social balance sheet of the century. This book, which will be entitled "Paris," will contain much about anarchy. I am already collecting all the documents regarding it. I have thus acumulated everything that has been published on this question for the bast three or four years."

TRINIDAD'S PITCH LAKE,

As Seen by a Scientific Man Who Has Investigated Its Mysteries. Rochester Herald.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sci ence, last evening, Adelbert Cronise read a paper describing the peculiarities of that famous and mysterious creation from the laboratory of nature, Pitch lake, on the Island of Trinidad. Mr. Cronise gave the results of personal investigation of the subject during a recent visit to the isl-

The Pitch lake of Trinidad is not only

great natural curiosity, but as the source

of our Trinidad asphalt it is a place of scientific and commercial interest A sail of sixteen days from New York, on a course considerably east of south, took us to the island of Trinidad. I hesitate to offend the intelligence of my hearers by saying where Trinidad is, but as one or two friends have confessed an uncertainty as to its exact location, I may be permitted to say that it is the most southerly of that group of the West Indies which we call the Windward islands, lying within eleven degrees of the equator and in the longitude of the eastern part of Nova Scotia, or ufteen degrees east from Washington. The island is separted from South America by the Gulf of Paria, and La Brea, the point at which we land to reach Pitch lake, is on the west side of the island opposite the easterly coast of Venezuela. From La Brea a walk of a mile over a made asphalt road through jungle and forest leads up to the lake, which is 130 feet above the sea, the land sloping up to it from the three sides. The lake is of irregular shape, approximately round, and has an area of 109 acres. as determined by the government survey. The level of the lake is a number of feet higher than the level of the ground immediately about it-being lifted by the pressure from below. The surface is solid to a depth of several feet, except in a few small spots in the center of the lake, where it remains in a semi-liquid condition, but

not hot or boiling, as often described Although approximately level, being a few inches highest in the center, the surface is far from smooth, being marked by many fissures and slightly depressed spots, which are filled with rain water. In going about one has to pick his way among the larger puddles and jump many of the small connecting streams. Each of the hundreds of irregular portions separated by this network of fissures is claimed to have a slow revolving motion upon a horizontal axis at right angles to a line to the center of the lake, the motion of the suface being from

ABSOLUTELY PURE AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATER

This afternoon and to-night only: "The Fireman's Love" By special request,

WILL E. BURTON

Will play his popular comedy, "TOM SAWYER," To morrow matinee and night. Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. Matines-10c, 20c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-EXTRA

SPECIAL

Benefit to the Flower Mission Monday, May 28.

DAY AND SATURDAY. Elaborate spectacular production of Palmer Cox's musical operetta. The Brownies

In Fairyland Two hundred children in the speciacle, introducing

elers in their comical char-NIGHT PRICES-All lower floor, 75c; balcony, MATINEE-Orchestra and boxes, 75c; dress cir-

@ Seats on sale to-day.

- THE -Indiana Intercollegiate Field Day FAIR GROUNDS,

Tuesday, May 29, 1894

Seven Colleges of Indiana will parti ipute. This will be a record breaking meeting. ... d the records of the Association will be lowered First event will begin at 1:30 sharp. Cars will run to grounds every ten minutes. ADMISSION-25 cents TOMLINSON HALL

Monday Evening, May 28, 1894, GRAND ANNUAL Gymnastic Exhibition (SCHAUTURNEN) --- OF THE ---

SOZIALER TURNVEREIN Under the direction of MR. H. OSTERHELD. Admission-Lower floor, 25c; balcony, 5tc. Reserved (balcony) can be secured at the H. Lieber Company, 33 South Meridian street.

PROPYLAEUM Eleventh Annual

EXHIBIT OF PICTURES 200 Oil Paintings and Water Colors by American and Foreign Artists, given by the ART ASSOCIATION. Open day and evening, beginning TUESDAY, May 15. Open Sunday, from 1 to 6 p. m.



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claimed to be caused by the great daily change in temperature, often from 60 degrees at night to 140 degrees in the day or eighty degrees change, and an unequal upward motion of the mass below, increasing toward the center of the lake. Scattered about are a few patches of shallow earth, covered with bushes and small trees. The pitch is of a brownish-black color and hard to the touch. Even in the hot sun of the tropics it is brittle, so that a pick struck into it will break out pieces of several cubic feet in size. Aithouga brittle it is porous and light, so that one man lifts the large pieces into the carts without assistance. After digging down to a depth of three or four feet the pitch is found somewha softer, and elastic rather than brittle, and the pit is then left to fill up again. Within a day or two the pressure from below will have raised the elastic bottom of the pit to the level of the surface about, but as it is hardened by exposure to the air this lifting is checked and the surface re-mains nearly level. In this way probably over half a million tons have been taken out within a small area near the margin without lowering its level. The origin of this never-failing supply of pitch is not certainly known. The vexetable, animal, mineral and volcanic theories have been much discussed. The nearest that can be said is that it is from the doomposition of vegetable, or vegetable and animai matter. ernment of Trinidad. Until a few years ago

The Pitch l-ke is the property of the govcenses were given to various parties to take asphalt from the lake. These different parties, being in competition with one another, decided to combine and secure, it possible, exclusive right to the lake. A the licenses were not exclusive they brought little revenue to the government, and the export duty of 20 cents per ton brought The licensees proposed to the government that if they could get the exclusive right

to take asphalt from the lake for a term of years they would guarantee \$36,000 a year and pay 40 cents a ton for the asphalt taken, and would submit to an export duty of \$1.20 a ton. The object in proposing an increased duty was to deter the competition of those wife were mining "land asphalt" in the island. The proposition was The licensees, many of whom were English, organized as "The Trinidad Asphalt Company," a corporation under the laws of New Jersey, with their principal ffice in Port of Spain, Trin'did. A contract according to the proposed terms was then made by the company with the Trinidad government for twenty-one years. In 1893 the government received a revenue of about \$150,000 from the lake. In addition to the 40 cents a ton for the pitch and \$1.20 a ton export duty, the cost of digging the pitch, cirting it to the pler at La Brea, and loading it on the steamer is ab ut \$1.50 a ton, or in all \$3.10 at ton on

board. fine pitch sent to the United States is shipped in bulk as it is dug from the lake. In the hold of the vessel the pitch softens with the heat and the pieces coalesce into semi-fluid mass. On reaching the North the mass becomes hard and has to be broken out with picks as when first taken from the lake. In some cases from unusual heat or a long voyage the mass has become so soft as to list to leeward, and the vessels being unable to right themselves have been